



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1860.

CONGRESS.—The Senate, on Saturday, passed several bills, and discussed the bill to allow the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to lay a track across the Long Bridge. The House of Representatives transacted business of no general interest.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION, after the nominations, as published in last Saturday's Gazette, adjourned amidst shouting, firing of cannon, &c., &c. How the nominations will take with the Republican party, generally, and especially in New York, we cannot pretend to say. Seward's friends must be very much disappointed. It is probable, however, that they will unite upon Lincoln and Hamlin, as a split in their ranks, would blow the whole concern up immediately. It is quite evident, too, that a more formidable opposition to Seward existed in his own party than we had supposed—for all the opponents flocked to Lincoln readily to secure Seward's defeat—Cameron's friends, it is said, leading the way. Mr. Lincoln was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, February 12 1809; adopted the profession of the law; was a captain of volunteers in the Black Hawk war; at one time a postmaster of a small village; four times elected to the Illinois Legislature, and a representative in Congress, from Illinois, from 1847 to 1849. Two years ago he was the Republican candidate for United States Senator, in opposition to Mr. Douglas. Both gentlemen stumped the State, and their discussions excited much attention throughout the country. The contest resulted finally in the return of democratic legislation, and the reelection of Mr. Douglas to the United States Senate. Since that time Mr. Lincoln has been a travelling stump orator in behalf of republicanism, having within a few months past delivered several political lectures in various cities and towns at the North. He is a speaker of considerable ability. Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, the nominee for the Vice Presidency, is at present a Senator of the United States from Maine. He was originally elected to that body by the democrats, but a few years ago went over to the republican party on the slavery issue in the territories. He was subsequently re-elected to the Senate by the republicans. Neither of the candidates are much known, or have any national reputation. Neither of them, in our opinion, apart from their sectional position and their odious political doctrines, have the ability, experience, or fitness for the offices to which they aspire, to entitle them to support; and upon neither of them could we rely, in any emergency. They are, neither of them, in our opinion, friends of the Constitution, or friends of the Union, or advocates for the enforcement of the Laws. We ardently hope for their defeat, as well as for the downfall of their political party.

The Japanese in Washington are now receiving the attentions of the citizens of Washington, calling and receiving visits, &c. They are said to be much pleased.—They have been waited upon by the Ministers from Russia, France and Holland, and have returned the compliment. A deputation of physicians and scientific men had an interview with them on Friday, which conversation was quite interesting, relating mostly to the Japanese system of medicine. On Friday night the strangers attended a party at Gen. Cass's residence.

The Charlottesville Review gives a very interesting account of the state of moral and religious culture at the University of Virginia. The Chaplain is regularly and constantly engaged in conducting services on Sundays, and daily morning prayer meetings and Bible classes; there are four Bible classes for students conducted by four of the professors; a Young Men's Christian Association is actively engaged in their good work, and Union prayer meetings are well attended. We rejoice to hear this. It speaks well for the University.

It is said that the feeling in favor of adjourning by the 15th of June is beginning to prevail in Congress. We hope it may culminate at once. The adjournment ought to have taken place on the 15th of May. Pass the appropriation bills, publish the results of the Investigating Committee, get through with as much actual business as possible—and adjourn by the 15th of June! That's what the people want.

The Virginia Index argues to prove and quotes the record to show that Mr. Calhoun himself was one of the authors of the "non-intervention" doctrine, and which, it says, has proved one of the main pillars of the democratic platform until the late schism at Charleston. Mr. Calhoun was one of the members of the Committee which reported what was called the "Clayton proviso" in 1848.

There begins to be some little "grumbling" in the press, at what is called "the fuss" in Washington over the Japanese; and we plainly perceive that pens are being tilted for sarcasm and ridicule.

Although the run of fish in the Susquehanna, has been good, the reported very large hauls are exaggerations. Shad have been scarce and high all the Spring, at Havre de Grace.

Mr. Tombs has the floor, in the Senate to-day, on the "special order," that is, politics, territorial sovereignty, territorial legislation and kindred topics.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The most unfavorable reports with regard to the growing wheat begin to reach us from various quarters of the State. The Fredericksburg Herald says: "Those who are familiar with the subject, report that the wheat from Fredericksburg to the mouth of the Rappahannock River, embracing the large and fertile Valley of the Rappahannock, nearly one hundred miles in length—is less promising than for many years past. On Mr. Lacy's estate, in Stafford the Joint Worm has already commenced its ravages. A gentleman informs us that in the counties of Richmond and Westmoreland, the Joint Worm is also proving destructive. In some places, says our informant, fields appear as though every other stalk was cut down. A letter from Middlesex county says: The Joint Worm has made its appearance in our wheat; some of it is entirely ruined. A gentleman from the same county, who lives lower down says the fly is worse in his wheat than the Joint Worm. In Spotsylvania, we also hear of accounts, and from the county of King George, as well as from Orange, they are of kindred character." The Fredericksburg Recorder says: "The corn is in a bad condition. A friend in Stafford informs us that the worm has destroyed much of the low ground corn, and many farmers, at this late season, are replanting. An alarming disease in the wheat has been discovered in Hanover. It will probably cut short the crop at least a third. In many sections of Virginia, the crops have been damaged by the heavy rains."

"Carl Benson," in one of his letters to the New York Spirit of the Times, says:—"There is one moral, or warning, for the sake of drawing which, we may accept Heenan and Sayers (in this point only) as the representatives of Anglo-Saxondom. Their fight typifies a contest between the two countries, and foreshadows the probable event of such a contest—much mutual injury, victory undecided, and the police—that is the French—coming up when the belligerents had exhausted each other."

The Washington Star states that the Japanese are certainly the most amiable and polite people on the face of the globe; the truth of this assertion will be quite apparent to all who mingle with them. Under the most provoking circumstances they have manifested uniform politeness and patience, and the commandant of the Roanoke said that he would sooner have seventy of them in his ship, than half the same number of any other nation.

The "Steamboat" bill, as it is called, passed the House of Representatives, last Friday. The bill, as passed, contains many important provisions relating to the safety of life on board of steamers. Steam ferry-boats are included in its provisions. The number of passengers on ocean-going steamers is limited, according to tonnage. A system of lights for both steamers and sailing vessels is established, and the law of 1852 is amended in many of its details.

The establishment of a cotton press, upon an extensive scale, at Memphis, Tennessee, affords an opportunity that, promptly and properly improved, may result in the diversion of a large amount of this great staple of the Southern Mississippi to Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and its shipment from hence direct to European ports. We need not dilate upon the importance of the trade, and the concurrent advantages that would result from it.

The "Shadow" of the Republican Convention at Chicago—namely, the German Convention—passed resolutions requesting the other body to condemn all measures against the rights of adopted citizens, such as the Massachusetts amendment; to declare in favor of a Homestead bill, as passed by the House of Representatives; and to give the anti-slavery plank in the platform the most positive interpretation.

A Key West paper states that when the barque Wildfire left the African coast, there were fourteen American vessels waiting for cargoes of negroes. The barque Williams left eight days before her, with seven hundred and fifty on board. Two Spanish armed steamers were also waiting at the Congo river for cargoes of one thousand five hundred negroes each, bound for Cuba.

The "debating society" has been transferred from the South to the North wing of the Capitol. Every day the Senate chamber is now used as the arena for presidential candidates and their political friends and opponents, to discuss politics, and "prepare the hearts of the people" for the next presidential election. It is all wrong.

The Valley Democrat says "it never had any sympathy with the unjust and merciless war which has been waged against Judge Douglas of late, by the lick-spittles and plimps of the Administration, and the friends of some of the aspirants for the Presidency." This is very plain spoken, and rather tart.

The "old fogey," "fossil," "Ante-diluvian" Whig, Bell and Everett, is, we are happy to say, bailed with enthusiasm, and will be supported with zeal and energy, by the gallant young Whigs of the country, who rejoice to honor and respect wisdom, intellect, and patriotism.

The Valley Democrat says that if Douglas is "unsound about Squatter Sovereignty," so is Dickinson, of N. Y., who entertains, or did entertain, precisely the same sentiments, on the same subject, as Douglas; and quotes his words to prove the fact.

All Whig papers of Virginia, without exception, approve of, endorse, and will support the nominations of BELL and EVERETT. We might fill our columns with extracts; but it is not necessary.

The Washington States and Union says that the recent Address of certain members of Congress, to the Seceders from the Charleston Convention, "will have no influence with the seceders."

The Whigs had a grand ratification meeting in Danville, Va., last Saturday evening. Wm. Martin, esq., of Henry, made an able and eloquent speech in favor of Bell and Everett.

Ewing, the man charged with counterfeiting, and who escaped from the jail of Augusta county, a short time since, was captured in Pendleton county, a few days ago.

Hon. Howell Cobb is out in a strong letter, favoring the action of the Seceders from the Charleston Convention.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the State of Georgia, have issued a call for another State Convention of the Democracy, to be held at Milledgeville, on Monday, the 4th of June next. The majority of the delegates who withdrew from the Charleston Convention, recommend that a new set of delegates be appointed to meet the delegates from the Southern States; at Richmond, for the purpose of consultation; and a portion of the delegates propose to send a delegation immediately to the adjourned Convention at Baltimore. Henry L. Benning, the Chairman of the Georgia Delegation, the Chairman of the Virginia Delegation, and who was among those who withdrew therefrom, has published a card to the people of Georgia, stating the causes of their withdrawal, in which he advises that the same set of delegates be authorized to attend both the Richmond and Baltimore Conventions.

Julius Simpson alias Beers, the young German, charged with robbing the store of Mr. Isidore Sampson, of Montreal, Canada, of jewelry to the amount of \$3,000, has been arrested in New York.

We observe the incredible statement that Mr. Martin Parquhar Tupper, has issued a book of three hundred sonnets. We cannot imagine a task more desolate and dreary than the reading of them.

A Capt. Hardee, of Florida, proposes to raise a volunteer company of 100 men, to assist in dissolving the Union, and up to the last date had secured one man.

Pullinger, the defaulting cashier of the Union Bank in England, had pleaded guilty. His accomplice, Lyttleton, was acquitted.

The transfer clerk of the Pacific Railroad Company in New York, is reported to be missing, and is said to be a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000.

Mr. Bell was serenaded, and made a speech in Louisville, on Thursday evening.

Hon. W. S. Darnell, an ex-member of Congress from Massachusetts, died last week.

POLITICAL ITEMS.—The Democratic party of the county of Richmond, Va., held a meeting on the 7th instant, at which they adopted a preamble setting forth that "it is important that the slaveholding States should preserve the utmost harmony and unity of action in the present state of political parties." Therefore, they request—"The Delegates elected to the Charleston Convention from this electoral District, to meet with the Southern and Slaveholding delegations, in the Convention proposed to be held in the City of Richmond, on the 2nd Monday in June, for the purpose of consultation, &c."

The Charleston "Independent Democrat" is assured that Messrs. Hoge and Funsten, delegates from that District to the late Charleston Convention, "prefer meeting their constituency in consultation." Accordingly a meeting is called for the 1st of June in Charleston, "for the purpose of a full and free discussion in regard to the difficulties which seem to surround the great National Democracy, and which threatens their disruption."

Those who may have been disposed to quibble at the antecedents of Gov. Hunt—President of the Baltimore Union Convention, says the Fredericksburg Herald, ought to have consulted the record of Calh. Cushing before finding fault. Mr. Cushing was at one time a vigorous opponent of "slave power," and made a speech in the House of Representatives in 1836 wherein he argued against the admission of Arkansas into the Union, because her Constitution protected Slavery.

The Richmond Enquirer says:—Virginia may not be represented in the Richmond Convention, and if represented by her present delegates, they will not feel themselves competent to concur in nominations made by a Convention other than that to which they have been accredited."

The Central Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union met last Monday evening, and adopted sundry measures for the efficient prosecution of the campaign.

A significant point, and one worthy of general attention, was made at the Convention at Chicago, in the course of the debate on the platform. Judge Jessup desired to amend a verbal mistake in the name of the party. It was printed in the resolution "NATIONAL" Republican. He wished to strike out the word "NATIONAL," as that was not the name by which the party was properly known. The correction was accordingly made—the offensive phrase being forthwith expunged.

The Democrats of Massachusetts propose to hold a State convention to instruct the delegates at large from that State to vote for Mr. Douglas at Baltimore. A large meeting at Lowell, Mass., has, by a vast majority, sustained the proposition. B. F. Butler in vain urged against Douglas at Charleston.

The Democrats of St. Mary's county, Md., are to hold a mass meeting at Leonardtown on the 5th of June, to express their views of the conduct of that portion of the delegation from that State to Charleston who stigmatized Mr. Douglas.

The mass meeting in favor of Judge Douglas is to be held in New York this evening. R. B. Rhett, of South Carolina, opposes sending delegates to Baltimore, and warmly sustains the Richmond Convention.

Mr. Soule has called a State Convention to elect delegates to represent Louisiana at Baltimore in favor of Douglas. There is a movement also to send the seceding delegates both to Baltimore and Richmond.

The Richmond Enquirer appeals to the South to send the seceding delegates back to Baltimore, with power to meet at Richmond after the Baltimore Convention adjourns, if they should find such a course necessary.

CLARKE CIRCUIT COURT.—The Spring term of the Circuit Court for this county, Judge Parker presiding, commenced its session in this place on Saturday last. A case of some interest between the commonwealth and Mr. Duke, for turning a Mr. Turner, was disposed of. Turner came to Duke's house at night, demanded his supper and to stay all night, and offered other insult and cause of offence, for which he was shot in the legs. It is believed there was other evidence not legal in its character, which justified the act, but the jury being governed by the evidence came to a different result, and sentenced him to a year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, with a petition for pardon.—Clarke Jour.

MATHEMATICAL.—A fashionable lady described geometrically (seen from behind) a conical base equal to seven-tenths, the axis four vaulted zones equidistant on the planes of the sides—one truncated one module from the theoretical apex, with a wrapped surface placed diagonally upon the parabola of truncation, intersected by the quadrant of a sphere, and it again by irregular polygonal planes of half the diameter of the sphere, sloping downward to the angle of the cosine of the longitude of figure.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The 14th instant was what is known in Princeton as Class Day. It is so called because it terminates the residence there of the graduating class in college each year. Wm. H. Wright, of New York, delivered a fine poem on the occasion. J. Alfred Pearce, of Maryland, the orator of the evening, a son of the distinguished Senator from Maryland, then took his place on the stage, and delivered a very fine discourse upon "The True Statesman." Mr. Pearce's ideas (says a letter) were pure, his thoughts well expressed, and his appearance good. After closing, his unusual popularity among the students was shown by prolonged applause. The class ode was read by Mr. H. T. Johnson, of Maryland, in an effective and dignified manner.

Rev. David Smith, of Connecticut, the venerable father of the Rev. E. Goodrich Smith, of Washington, and uncle of the celebrated "Peter Parley," is at the present time in Washington. Though he has seen almost a century, (being in his 94th year,) yet "his eye is not dim, nor his natural force abated." His step is quick and firm, and his voice as clear and strong as in the day of his youth. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and retains a most vivid recollection of the person of Washington, as he appeared on the field of battle. He has been a seaver of the Gospel between sixty and seventy years.

A despatch to the Boston Traveller, states that the public mind in Haverhill is much excited in consequence of the sudden death of Miss Caroline C. Roswell, a young lady residing on Harrison street, under circumstances that lead to the suspicion that a great crime has been committed. A coroner's inquest with closed doors was held on Saturday, and concluded on Monday. The verdict has not yet been given to the public. There is much excitement on the subject.

The N. Y. Evening Post intimates that Mr. Fowler is not the only defaulter in connection with the Post Office business of New York. The Editor says:—"In conversation with Mr. Holbrook, special agent of the Post Office Department, whose headquarters are in this city, and who has been in his present position for sixteen years, we learn that a large proportion of the taking of missing valuable letters has been traced to the dishonesty of those not connected with the Post Offices."

The Mr. Kohler, who is said to have remitted to Paris a gilt bar to lead to pay his debts, comes out in the San Francisco papers, and says he is a victim of a conspiracy, that he has never did any such thing, that he has been compelled to pay the freight and damages on said gilt bar of lead, under threats of attachment upon his real specie shipments to Europe, and comes down with great severity upon all the parties engaged in this transaction.

The new cabin recently erected on the spar deck of the Niagara, for the accommodation of the Japanese, is a magnificent one, and does much credit to the employees of the New York Navy Yard. It is situated in the after part of the ship, and commences at the bulkhead of the propeller house, from which it extends some seventy-eight feet: it is fifty feet wide and contains fourteen state rooms altogether and is divided into three apartments.

The Princess Mathilde, in preparing for her appearance in the costume of an Egyptian princess, at the fancy ball recently given by the Empress of France, employed Giraud, a prominent artist in Paris, to paint her face, arms, and neck to a bronze color. The work occupied the artist three hours. When in full costume, the Princess seemed to be a living picture of the times of Sesostris or the Pharaohs.

The display at Pickett's warehouse, in Louisville, Kentucky, of 240 hogheads of tobacco, averaging 1,200 lbs. weight, under the patronage of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, is said to be the largest exhibition of fine tobacco ever witnessed in the world. Tobacco dealers from every section of the Union were present. Premiums of \$100 each were awarded.

The abandoned slave found ashore at Andres Island, was no doubt the brig Wm. Taylor Hall, formerly owned by Dancock & Weatherly of Baltimore, and turned over to Wm. Appleghat & Son, who sold her to a man named Oliver, well known as a solicitor for slaveholders. She sailed under his command last October, nominally for Baltimore.

The crowd of visitors in attendance upon the Republican Convention at Chicago, must have possessed astonishing powers of expansion and contraction. One correspondent estimated it at 40,000, another at 30,000, another at 20,000; but the majority of the estimates agreed that there were 10,000 strangers in town.

The European steamers now arriving all report seeing more or less ice, off Newfoundland. This peril of the Northern Atlantic is most troublesome in June. Its early appearance this season would seem to indicate that the last winter was a mild one in the Arctic regions, as well as here.

In allusion to the suicide of Macdonald, the murderer of Virginia Stewart, a newspaper correspondent says:—"The loose manner that prisoners are cared for in New York, makes it quite easy for a prisoner to kill himself or his keeper, as his fancy shall choose."

A lady in Memphis, Tenn., on returning home from a party late at night, found a burglar in her room, and her husband under the influence of chloroform. Seizing a pistol she fired at the burglar, having no other effect however, than to make him take to his heels.

The London Journal says: "There can now be no question that the exodus from Ireland this season is likely to be as marvellous in its extent as that which followed upon the terrible famine of 1846-7. The provincial papers teem with the subject."

Mr. George Brubaker, a citizen of Lancaster county, Pa., reached St. Joseph, Mo., last week, on his way home. He was captured by a band of Camanches, while on his way to California, in 1847, thirteen years ago, and had just escaped from them.

John and Anthony Blackie, lawyers of Aberdeen, England, had failed, and the senior partner had absconded, it is said, under circumstances of the gayest kind. Their liabilities were estimated at £100,000. Many families will suffer.

The appointment of the Hon. John A. Dix Postmaster of the United States, is generally approved as a judicious one. The stamp clerk has been removed, there being a deficit of \$1,300 in the stamp accounts. And still they come.

Boston is at present supplying New York epicures with peaches at \$2.50 each. Better to sell than buy at that price.

Rev. Geo. O. Little, an associate editor of the Baltimore Clipper, died in Gettysburg, Pa., last week.

Gibbs L. Elliott, deceased of Charleston, S. C., left in his will \$100 to the Mount Vernon Association.

On the 9th of May as a funeral procession from Boston was passing through Cambridge, the order of the carriage was broken and the solemnity of the occasion interfered with by a fight in one of the hacks, between two men named Jeremiah Husband and Matthew Wilson. They were cousins, and attempted to settle in this way an old quarrel between them. Order was finally restored and the combatants separated, so that no further encounter occurred.

At the Convention at Chicago, Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina were received with the harshest reception with which the names of those States were greeted at the organization of the Black Republican Convention in Chicago. They are three sovereign States, whose gallant sons in camp and in cabinet have ever been foremost.

It is reported that Gen. La Vega, recently taken prisoner at San Luis Potosi by the Liberalists, has been shot. It will be remembered that he was captured by Captain May at Resaca de la Palma, and subsequently at Cerro Gordo. All the prisoners taken with Gen. La Vega were shot.

At New Orleans, May 17, a prize fight came off between two celebrated pugilists, Bell and Donnelly. Fifteen hundred spectators were present. One hundred and fifty rounds were fought. It lasted two hours and ten minutes. The pugilists were desperately punished. Bell was victorious.

Capt. Dupont states that the Japanese will remain in Washington seven days, visiting the Smithsonian Institute, the Departments and Congress, and receiving visits from members of Congress and the people. They will stop three days in Philadelphia, reaching New York on the 10th of June.

The Post Office deficiency bill passed by the House on Thursday, appropriated \$13,500,000 for the continuation of inland postal routes, for a mail to Havana by way of Savannah, Charleston and Key West, and other purposes. The bill also gives \$80,000 to the late Collins Line as due under its contract.

Wm. F. Crookshanks was convicted at Leonardtown, Maryland, last week, of an assault with attempt to kill James B. Looker, at St. Inigo, on the 2d of November, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Schamyl, the celebrated Circassian chief, is now at Moscow, where the ladies are always admiring and complimenting him, little thinking that the object of their curiosity, esteeming their bare necks and faces as very immoral.

On the farm of Mr. James Meares, Jr., of Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, Penn., a calf recently came into this "breathing world" literally "inside out," the hairy side of its skin being next to the flesh. It had no entrails, and its tail adorned its back about six inches from the head.

The gold, silver, and copper coins of Japan are becoming abundant in New York, and one of the jewellers has quite a run of visitors to see them. They are also on exhibition at Barnum's Museum. Many Chinese articles are presented as Japanese in various parts of the city.

After nearly ten years of litigation, the celebrated Forest divorce case has at length reached a settlement. The first order of the court allows Mrs. Forrest alimony at the rate of \$1,000 per annum, from the 19th of November, 1850, with interest on the arrears, amounting in all to \$47,000.

One of the most appropriate things we have heard of lately, is the presentation of a bowie-knife, eight feet long, to Mr. Potter, of Wisconsin, "from the republicans of Missouri." The exaggerated barbarism of a knife "eight feet long" is a fit emblem of the clump of black republicanism.

The following appointments of supervisors for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal have been made: Emanuel Tice, Benjamin Bootman, Lawrence J. Murray, W. D. McClellan, Thomas Charlton, Geo. W. Grove, Lawson Pollock, Terrence Byrnes, and Patrick Savin.

The drought in the lower part of Maine, in New Brunswick and in Canada, is yet unrelieved. A letter from Calais, dated May 13, says: "No rain or appearance of it as yet. We are full of smoke, and fires are all around us, doing immense damage up the river."

The largest ferry-boat in the world is in process of construction for the Jersey City Ferry Company. She will be 265 feet in length, 32 feet beam, and about 850 tons burden. She will have a beam-engine with a 45-inch cylinder and 11 feet stroke.

The friends of the Hon. Silas M. Burroughs in New York, will regret to learn that the painful disease with which he has been afflicted for some time past is pronounced by his physicians to be cancer of the stomach, and incurable.

MARRIED.

In Washington, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. J. C. Smith, EVANIER J. JACKSON, esq., to Miss VIRGIN W. OMOHUNDRO, both of Virginia.

On the 15th instant, by the Rev. Thomas H. Stockton, Mr. BEN J. JOYCE, of Washington, her right hand.

In Cumberland, Maryland, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. P. Light Wilson, GEORGE H. B. WHITE, esq., of Washington, and FANNIE Z., second daughter of A. L. Withers, esq., of the former place.

DIED.

In Fredericksburg, on the 18th, after a long and protracted illness, WILLIAM H. MURPHY, in the 69th year of age, leaving a devoted wife and two children to mourn their loss. He spent the greater portion of his life in Fredericksburg, and by his courteous manners and hospitality, won for himself the respect of all with whom he associated.

Suddenly, of apoplexy, at his residence, Leonard Hill, King George County, Va., on Sunday morning, April 20th, Mrs. CALDWELL E. ROY, in the 61st year of her age.

On the 17th of May, at Spring Hill, King George County, Va., CHARLES L. DADE, in the 33d year of his age.

Mr. George Brubaker, a citizen of Lancaster county, Pa., reached St. Joseph, Mo., last week, on his way home. He was captured by a band of Camanches, while on his way to California, in 1847, thirteen years ago, and had just escaped from them.

John and Anthony Blackie, lawyers of Aberdeen, England, had failed, and the senior partner had absconded, it is said, under circumstances of the gayest kind. Their liabilities were estimated at £100,000. Many families will suffer.

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Virginia News.
A most violent hail-storm occurred in Isle of Wight county, Va., on Sunday afternoon last. The Norfolk Herald says: "It swept over a tract of about four miles in length, embracing the farms of Capt. Crocker, W. H. Day and Archibald Atkinson, Esqs., and several others, but fortunately in the direction two or three miles from the town of Smithfield. Some of the farmers who have suffered by the storm report the damage as very severe—at least one-half the wheat completely destroyed; corn that was nearly half high, beat down so that it would be impossible to tell that any had ever been planted; and the fruit trees, peach, especially, stripped nearly bare. The hail, it is said, was on the ground, rather than in the air, and it was very fine, and fell to the depth of several inches."

The negro man who struck the overseer of Dr. Woods, in Greene county, on the head with a club, was executed in Stanardsville, on Friday. The effects of the blow received by the overseer, has turned him a maniac. The negro doubtless aimed at murdering him.

The disease in the wheat in Hanover county, has, to a certain degree, extended to the greensward grass, where, on rich spots, the peculiar mould may be recognized; and there, too, the changes from a white to a rusty red color may be observed.

The Stockholders of the Monticello Bank, in Charlottesville, have decided to accept the amendments to their charter, passed last session. The amendments place the institution on a footing with all the old banks in the State.

The Fredericksburg News says:—"One hundred and twenty-two Shares of Fredericksburg Gas Stock were sold last week at auction, and averaged \$21 per share. Par value \$25."

There resides at Richmond, Va., a lad between six and seven years of age, who plays chess with extraordinary skill. His friends seem to be looking to a contest between their "prodigy" and the champion Morphy.

John A. English has been re-elected President of the Orange Plank Road Company, and L. J. Huffman, and M. Slaughter, directors.

The Leesburg Washingtonians says that after the training of the officers in Leesburg on Friday last, they unanimously passed a vote of thanks to Col. A. T. M. Rust.

We regret to hear of the very sudden death of Mr. Lucien Dade, at his residence in King George County, on Thursday.

Sixteen boys are now under training as drummers for the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers.

An elegant hotel is about to be erected in Fredericksburg on the site of the old Exchange.

Manufactures are increasing in Fredericksburg and will tend to the increase and prosperity of the good old burg.

Butler, charged with stabbing J. M. Cox, near White Oak, in Stafford county, has had his trial, and been discharged.

Judge Peter V. Daniel, of the U. S. Supreme Court, has removed his residence from Washington, D. C., to Richmond.

The seventeen year locusts have made their appearance near Fredericksburg.

TROPHIES, &c., FOR THE VIRGINIA WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The Governor and the three Commissioners, have recently scrutinized and acted upon the designs, sent from Rome by Mr. Randolph Rogers, for the outer pedestals of the Washington Monument on our Capital square, embracing allegorical figures, military trophies, &c., and they have been highly approved not only for their intrinsic merits and beauty, but on account of the labor bestowed upon them, the artist's careful study of the subject, and the favorable judgment passed upon them by a rigid array of artists of various nations. Mr. Rogers has studied the subject thoroughly and worked it out in various ways, and we are convinced that he has succeeded in treating it in the richest, most effective and appropriate manner.

In each of the six decorations on the rectangular pedestals, is a beautiful female figure, of course, in different positions, to suit the character which it is designed to illustrate. The following brief sketch of each one, as adopted by the Governor and commissioners, with slight modifications, will give a faint idea of the designs:

1. *Victory*.—(In front of Patrick Henry).—She is represented as rising from the ground, with an uplifted sword in her right hand. A crown is crushed under her foot, and on her head she wears the Phrygian cap, denoting the change from despotism to liberty.

2. *Independence*.—(In front of Jefferson).—Her eyes are turned towards heaven. In her right hand she grasps a portion of the chain which has been torn asunder, and with her left she casts a portion of it at her feet.

3. *Justice*.—(In front of Nelson).—Her left hand rests on a book, and she is dropping one by one, coin into a crenopium. This is designed to represent the straitened means of Virginia during the Revolutionary war, and the noble patriotism with which